THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS TO BE REMOVED-THE COUNSEL APPEAR BEFORE THE GOVERNOR-THE WITNESSES TO BE CROSS-EXAMINED AND COUNTER TESTIMONY TO BE OFFERED.

the remarks of the Governor to-day, Unionists consider

of non-jurisdiction. During his remarks he said that when the Governor's judgment was pronounced, if that judg-ment should be against the Commissioners, it might be ment should be against the Commissioners, it might be the duty of their counsel to inquire whether there was any protection afforded them by any other tribunal. At another point he maintained that the Governor's decision would be open for appeal elsewhere, and consequently the Commissioners were not bound to take their plea from the record at this time. Several propositions for harmonizing the opposing views of the counsel were made by both sides when, on Mr. Alexander's suggestion, the paper read by Mr Stockbridge was amended by the addition of the following:

are going es.

Mr. Stockbridge denied that Gov. Swann's statement that the Commissioners land been summoned to appear before him was correct. In the first summons the language of the Governor was, "I communicate herewith a copy of the memorial, and the affidavits in the case will be open for inspection." In this there were no indications that the Governor desired either their books or their personal presence. The second notice was that he would attend to the reception of testimony this morrains, and if they thought proper to do so they might

From the Governor's language in reply to Mr. Schley's remarks relative to the appeal from his judgment, if ad-

Legislature is only revisory authority, he recognizes,

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1866.

# Vol. X VI .... No. 7,973. N. V. ST' ATE VOLUNTEER INSTITUTE,

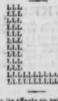
Come ar of Willhave, and Seventy sixthet., Central Fark. A HE ,ORE AND ECHOOL FOR THE SONS OF DECRAFED

General Superintendent and Director



experience, and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, and of



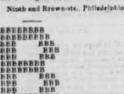


Respectfully yours, &c.,

GEO. H. KEYSER, M. D., No. 140 Wood at., Pitteburgh, Pa. ASK FOR HELMHOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,



been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.
WM. WEIGHTMAN,



FROM THE DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES. BUCHU LEAVES. PROPERTIES.-Their oder is strong, diffusive, and somewhat

MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES.-Bushu leaves are ger Ly scientismt, with a pecular leadency to the Urinary Organs.

They are gives in complaints of the Urinsey Organs, such as Gravel of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Sheamatlam, Cutaucous Affectious and Dropey,



HELMBOLDS EXTRACT OF BECHU is meed by persons from the ages of 18 to Me, and from 35 to \$6. or in the deeline or change of



REMARKS FROM CHEMICAL ANALIYSIS. After a careful analysis of Hambold's Preparations, they enjoy



ALM BOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

PLUID EXTRACT SARRAPARILLA. AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Me 104 Brouding, Stew York

EUROPE.

NEWS BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE TO OCT. 26.

FRANCE. THE LYONS WORKMEN.

Panis, Friday, Oct. 26, 1866. There is great anxiety in France in regard to the

endition of the Lyons workmen.

DENMARK. DESIGNS OF PRUSSIA AND SWEDEN AGAINST DENMARK. London, Friday, Oct. 26, 1863.

The London Globe, in an editorial, alludes to a design entertained by the Courts of Prussia and Sweden to absorb the Kingdom of Denmark.

MEXICO.

ECTELESS CONDITION OF THE EMPRESS.

Panis, Friday, Oct. 26, 1866. The condition of the Empress Carlotta is described as being hopeless.

IMMEDIATE RETURN OF MAXIMILIAN EXPECTED. The Emperor Maximilian will probably return in the Austrian frigate which was recently dispatched

from Trieste by the Emperor Francis Joseph. Mexico in November, to bring home the entire

AUSTRIA.

French force now in that country.

RECEPTION OF THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA IN PRAGUE. PRAGUE, Thursday, Oct. 25, 1866.

The Emperor of Austria has reached this city, and met with a highly favorable reception from the people

THE KING OF ITALY TO ENTER VENICE.

FLORENCE, Thursday, Qct. 25, 1866. King Victor Emanuel will make his formal entry nto the City of Venice on the 7th of November.

TURKEY.

THE NEW HOSPODAR.

The Sultan of Turkey has formally recognised the Hospodar, and given him a reception at his palace.

> JAPAN THE TYCOON OF JAPAN DEAD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Thursday, Oct. 25th

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 26, 1868.

There is a report current here to-day that the Tyecon of Japan is dead.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. SBIP BURNED AT SEA. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 26.-An arrival here reports that

the ship Seginaw, Boutelle, from Cardiff Sept. -, for Panama, ARRIVALS OUT.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 26 .- The steamship City of New-QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 26-Evening.-The Canard steamship

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONET MARRET. LONDON, Oct. 25 .- Consols are quoted at 894 for

AMERICAN SECURITIES. The quotations of American securities are as follows: United

Consols for money closed at 804.

The following are the closing prices for American securities Erie, 50%; Illinois Central 77%. United States Five Twenties,

LAVERTOOL, Oct. 26.—Cotton—The market is dull at 15d, for Middling Uplands; prices declined 1 # 4d. on the week. The ales of the week have been 60,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL Oct. 26—Evening.—The Cotton market is steady. the sales to day amount to 10,000 bales . Middling Uplands are

quoted at 15 & 15 jd. LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET. LIVERFOOL, Oct. 26.—The market for Breadstuffs is firm. Corn has advanced to 33s. for Mixed Western. Lard tends

OUR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

BERLIN.

THE HEALTH OF BISMARK AND OF THE EMPEROR NA-POLEON-THE DRATH OF THE EMPEROR EXPECTED -ITS PROBABLE RESULTS TO FRUSSIA-AUSTRIA'S HOPES-FROM THE EVENT-THE AFFAIRS OF SAXONY -ANNEXATION-THE HUNGARIAN LEGION DIFFI-CULTY.

Count Bismark being still absent, there is a pause in political action. It is singular that Napoleon and our Prime Minister are both at the same time breaking down in their health, the latter, however, having far better chances of recovery. The celebrated Dr. Langeabeck, the Chief Surgeon of our army, left two-days ago for Biarritz, to consult with the physicians of the Franch Emperor on the possibility of an operation. Yesterday a dispatch was received from our Embassy at Paris that there is no ope of recovery for Napoleon, and that his death may be hope of recovers for Napoieson, and that his death may be hourly expected, the fact being only still kept accret. M hat changes will thus death bring to us! The Government no longer doubts that any real openitation with Austria is not of the question. The consolidation is that Austria is no broken down and exhausted that it may bear malice, but cannot built, I fear this view is too favorable. Evidently, Austria images for the death of Napoleon and counts on the accession of some party to power in France which will mater into a consideral of the Catholic Powers and of the dethrough princes against Prissia. The The Protestant On Bount, the former Minister of Foreign Affairs is now denied by the official Vision press, after the Pressum Embours of making him Minister of Foreign Affairs is now denied by the official Vision press, after the Pressum Embassador has binted that such press, after the Pressian Embassador has histed that such press, after the Prossian Embassador has bisided that such an act would be considered a direct provocation; and the French Embassador, De Grammont, has also addressed his remarks, on the improved of such a measure, to the Austrian Court. All this does not binder De Beinst being the adviser of Francis Joseph, and the manager of Austrian diplomacy. Every effort is made by the Ultramontance, to draw Italy, now lost for Austria, into this goalition against Prussia, and family connections between the Court at Flances and Vising Are constability and the Courts at Florence and Yisuna are constantly ven-tilated. The Ministry here hopes that Ricasol and the Ralam pariots, describes of full emanageation from French supremacy, sticking to the Prussian alliance, will remain

supremacy, stloking to the Prussian alliance, will remain in power.

The Saxon army is still in Austria, evidently also retained by these speculators at Vienna. The conditions of peace between Saxony and Prussia had been already agreed agon by the Poissian Commissioners. De Jarzing, and the Saxon one, De Trieser, but King William has refused the ratification, evidently tinicking that his Ministry had been for yielding, and be has been right, Anyhow, Gerecan bano sincere comprom se between the King of Saxony and him, and any great concession of King William would be a group to his country. It is time that French interference should meet with a relatic and greater energy. Our great poet foothe, pats thry tony into the mouth of the Duke of Alba the words of the Prince of Orange, "So they now the President has been prudent enough not to be prodent."

against the progress of union in Germany, but since Austria named Count Golochowsky. Governor of Gallicia, and encourages the opposition of the ultramontane principles in the Folish people against Russia, the animosity against the Vienna Court seems to overcome every envy of Prussian successes.

In the mean time, the patents of seizure, as they are called, have been proclaimed in the annexed countries, accompanied by a proclamation of King William, telling them that instead of their preceding littleness they shall in future participate in the grandeur and successes of Prussia. Things have passed quietly everywhere, the officers of the Hessian army stick willingly the Prussian cockade on their heimets, and the Hanoverians will come round too. The Prankfort Senate has handed in a protest, which will be soon forgotten, and the Frankfort people intened peaceably to the speech of the Prussian commissioner, declaring them Prussian subjects. The organization of the military forces of these countries will present some difficulties, as there is an old stock of soldiers which might be turned into the Prussian Landwehr. The Wurtemberg Chambers have again expressed their dissatisfaction with Prussia, speaking of their liberty, which, to all human knowledge, is less than that existing in Prussia; but local pride is a great feature with us Germans.

The Independance Belge also reports, with much satisfaction, a speech delivered on some occasion by the hereditary Prince of the Netherlands against the incorporation of Luxembourg into the Norddeutsche Bund. However, the Prussians will hold their own is the Fortress of Luxembourg, and the people want to continue in the commercial union.

Your readers will, perhaps, recollect that a Hunga-

of Luxembourg, and the people want to continue in the commercial union.

Your readers will, perhaps, recollect that a Hungarian legion, consisting of prisoners commanded by emigrant officers, was organized in Silesia to carry insurrection into Hungary, and had already proceeded some distance into that country without meeting with any resistance, when it was hurriedly recalled by the influence of those who brought on the suspension of hostilities at Nikolsburg. This legion has now been discharged, the officers going wherever they liked, and the privates returning to Austria by express trains. The men were provided with a printed copy of the paragraph of the treaty of peace guaranteeing immunity to all parties having taken interest with the enemy. The first transport was accompanied over the frontier by a Prussian officer, who did not allow the men to be interfered with by the Austrian military. It appears, however, that they were not yet arrested at the station of Lundenburg, near vienna. When the news of this fact arrived, the other men marched direct into Hungary, with the intention to disperse in their conntry. The difficulty will be diplomatically arranged, but will all these men really fare well and always find sufficient protection in their printed copy of the treaty of peace? These are the sad consequences of that sudden reaction which was brought on in our victorious march toward Vienna by French interference. The future will decide if we were right to make such great concessions.

IMPORTANT ORDER OF GEN. SHERIDAN-THE GOVERN MENT OF JUAREZ RECOGNIZED AS THE ONLY LE-GITIMATE GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.

TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 26 .- The following important letter appears this afternoon:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GCLF.

NEW-OBLEANS, La., Oct. 23, 1866.

GENERAL: I em satisfied that there is only one way in which he state of affairs on the Rio Grande can be bettered, and that is by giving the heartiest support to the only Government in friendly to us. You will, therefore, warn all adherents of any hat they will not be permitted to violate the neutrality laws be tates; and, also, that they will not be allowed to remain in our plete their machinations for the violation of our necticality laws. These instructions will be enforced against the adherents Ortegs, Santa Anns, and other factions. President Juarea is the acknowledged head of the Liberal Government of Mexico.

I am, tieneral, very respectfully, your obedient servant, P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General Commanding To Brevet Brig. Gen. T. L. Sedgwick, commanding

District of Rio Grande, Brownsville, Texas.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 26.—Gen. Ortegs, who elaine to

OTTAWA, C. W., Oct. 26.—The Hotel du Canalle ins been engaged for troops. Part of the 100th Royal Canadian Regiment will be stationed here this Winter. There was a light fall of snow here this moning. Quanto, Oct. 28.—The subscriptions in aid of the sufferers by

The weather here is very cold.

Montheat, C. W., Oct. 76.—The Canadian delegation to England, on Confederation, leave by steamers from Boston & Elistinst, and New York the 14th proximo. The Government descent leaves in December. Gen. Michel administers the Government during his absence. The Hon. Darcy McClee leaves about December 1st, to aid the Confederation, and look

### THE ROWDOINHAM BANK ROBBERY.

CLOSE OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE PRISONERS-THEY ARE HELD TO BAIL IN THE SUM OF \$50,000

BATH No., Oct. 26 .- David Bartlett and Orrin Simus of New-land City, two of the alleged robbers of the Natio. 'illage Bank of Bowdoinham, which was robbed of a trid over \$70,000 on the morning of the 21st of last June, had a preliminary examination, commencing yester day afternoon and closing this afternoon, before Judge Smith, of the Municipal Court of this city The chief Smirth, of the Butherpa Court of this city Late Chet witnesses for the Government were Robt. Butterfield, Cashier of the bank, his wife, Honrietta N. Butterfield, Charles J. Perkins of Bath, stable keeper, Charles H. Temple of Bowtoinham, John Sinnott of Bath, Robert H. Purrington of Bowloinham, and Moses Sargent of Boston. Purnington of Bowdoinham, and Moses Sargent of Boston, a private detective, at whose instance the accused were arrested. The testimony on behalf of the Gorenment traced the accused, who with a team of two horses and a covered carriage were seen on the day proceeding the robbers at Bath, which city they left at 7 jp. m. Theuce they were seen at the Merry Meeting Bay Toll Bridge, on the road to Bowdoinham, between 8 and 2 o'clock in the evening. At midnight the team was seen at standing in the road three-quarters of a mile from Howdoinham village. Summs was seen examining the cashier's premises about bed-time. Hota Summs and Bartlett were identified by their size and general appearance as two of the burgians. They made no defense. They were ordered to recognize each in the sum of \$40,000 for their appearance at the April term of the Supreme Judicial Court, to be held in Bath. Both will be taken to Augusts Jail for each scapping to-morrow morning. Rory Mediuire, also of New-York City, another of the accused, who was arrested on a different morrow morning before the same court.

## THE SOUTHERN STATES.

morrow morning before the same court.

LOCISIANA.

NEW ORIGANS, Oct. 28 .- Judge Couley, who presided at the recent term of the Circuit Court at Alexandria, has returned to this city and represents the Parish of Rapid as being in a state of anarchy.

ALABAMA.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Acounts from North and Contral Aigeams, report great destitution from the failures of many planters, who had mortgaged their lands for supplies, but the crops failing, the lands are sold at ruinous rates. Families and horses are broken up under these forced sales. In Greene County, alone, there are more seats on the Circuit Court docket than there are voters in the County. Meetings are being held urging the Lagislature to pass laws preventing the sacrifice of property. GUTRAGES UPON PREEDMEN.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Private advices from below in dicate a formidable increase of outrages upon the freedmen. Some of the naratives, indisjuitably authentic, are wickening in the last degree. OF A SOCREEN MAJOR-GENERAL-MARINE DISASTER.

BY TELBRIAPS TO THE TRIBUSE.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 96.—Lufayette McLaws, form-

obey and him and any great concession of King William would be a wrong to his country. It is time that French interference should meet with a relaxite and greater energy. Our great poet, Goothe, puts very tony into he mouth of the Duke of Alha the would of the Prince of Orange, "So thus time the President has been gradent."

The steamer Achilles, from Philadelphia for New Orleans, the beginning of the Prince of Orange, "So thus time the President has been gradent."

Elouid England become an ally of Prassin, or rather of Germany, in case the coalition against it becomes from interference with a new or so that the resident would not be readent.

The steamer Achilles from Philadelphia for New Orleans, the prince of Orange, "So thus time the President would not into Sarama testering for coal. On the 18th inst, when in the president weight to the president weight to the president weight to the president weight to the foregoing present his miles off Bidd Island, fell in with the wreak of the brig Bells to the Fresident weight to the foregoing presentle and resolutions in every paper in the Links. The special Committee subsequently met and appointed in the following subsequently met and appointed to the following subsequently met and appointed to the following subsequently met and appointed to the following subs

THE FENIAN TRIALS.

THE REV. JOHN M'MARON PLACED IN THE BOCK-A BOMAN CATHOLIC PRIEST SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

Torosto, Oct. 26.- The Court met again to-day, Mr. Justice Wilson presiding. The Rev. D. E. Lumeden was first placed in the dock. He is a man nearly six feet high, and professes to be a clergyman in the Episcopal Church. He is apparently about 40 years of age. He bere an anxon far mere than Lynch. He was dressed in a cler ical sait of black, with a white neck-tic. The Hon. J. H. Cameron, Q. C., and R. A. Harrison represented the

said that, although this application had been made rather late, as ample time had been given to secure the attendance of these witnesses, he was willing, on the part of the Crown, to receive any properly authenticated certificates of that nature under seal. The Crown would throw no technical opposition in the way which might prevent the prisoners receiving the benefit of a fair and impartial trial, and he was willing, on the part of the Crown, to make any reasonable concession that might be demanded on behalf of the prisoner. Mr. Cameron, on behalf of the prisoner, Mr. Cameron, on behalf of the prisoner, that the attendance of the two gentlemen, to whom he had referred, would have been secured only that it was not in their power to compel their attendance. He stated that he believed the American Consul would be able to secure their attendance. After some discussion the trial was postponed till Saturday, November 3.

John McMahon, a Roman Catholic priest, was then brought in and took his place in the dock. He is a man of about 40 years of age, live feet six luches in hight, and rather stoutly built. He was well dressed in a clerical suit of black, and wore a white stock, similar to that which is used by the Roman Catholic priesthood. A jury having been sworn, Mr. R. A. Harrison, on behalf of the Crown, addressed them in substance as follows:

Sixtlemes of tries Jury. The prisoner at the bar is indicted by a court of competent jurisdiction with having, with diversother ill disposed persons, in the menth of June last, invaded these provinces with intent to levy war against Her Mijesty. The indictment under which he is arraigned contains three counts. The first count charges him with along an American citizen, and having, as such, with divers other persons, invaded this provide, was distributed by a found of which he is tried was enacted by the Legislature in 1840. These manifest in the country. The statute under which he is tried was enacted by the Legislature in 1840. The first count of her Majesty in case of the

in any way aided or countenanced the invaders made him as guilty as themselves.

The Judge having charged the jury they retired at 6 p. m., returning in less than an hour with a verdict of guilty. The judge then sentenced the prisoner to be hauged on the lith of December next. The next trial does not take place for a few days.

THE CASE OF COL. LYNCH.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.
TORONTO, C. W., Oct. 26.—It is rumored that an

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—The seventh grand unnual all of the Fenian Brotherhood. In aid of the families of the risk State prasoners, was held last evening at the National insuis Hall. The attendance was large. The amount of the rocceds will be sent direct to Ireland.

THE TRIAL OF ROBERT B. LYNCH -ACTION OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE OF TAMMANY HALL-DEMAND FOR THE

At a special meeting of the General Committee of Tammany Hall, called yesterday to take action apon the aummary convicapondent who was accused of treason to the British Governan American citizen and the American press, and moved the appointment of a Committee of one from each Ward to draft and report suitable resolutions expressive of the scattments of Tammany Hall.

The islowing Committee was accordingly appointed by the

Peter Statesron.
The Committee capotted the following, which were unanimously adapted:

Fight Astrol. AND ERSCLATION.

Wheres, Information has been received that Reseat Sloss Lynch, an American critical has been convicted of alonged leaven to the Strite. Georgiamson by a Canadian pury, effort the presiding index had specily related him the cight of producing witnesses in his defense, whose criticals will have clearly early astablished his inclination; and Whereas. After having town thus convicted doon or payrit tools more the said Colors Sloss is year, was been distributed in the further trait, but the cight of producing witnesses in his defense, which can be so outraged in his hurriest trait, but the order of justice, which had been outraged in his hurriest trait, but in revenged spirit of a British mod; and

Harrens. The charge soon which it is contrary to the callighted ment of the age and the surges of all evillated countries even the most despot in the partiest cried; therefore.

Hastered. That deeply sympathring with the cause of ireland, and the offers of her sout to the their native land from the despotism under which it has so long suffered, we balleve that the cause of handerity, as well as the daty of our Government, demands that the President of the United States should promptly and resolutely intervene and thus their thoolets Bloss Lynch was the stay American citizens led in this their thoolet Bloss Lynch was the stay and American citizens are the states of his course that the whole power of the American Government should be inwaked to render this intervention effectual, to save an American citizen and that the whole power of the American Government should be inwaked to render this intervention effectual, to save an American citizen should be inwaked to render this intervention of the American Government that they also include measures and in our surface of the American Government that the process of the American citizens being in the Lamina process of the American citizens are interested to the co

RETURN OF JAMES STEPHENS, C. O. L. R.

Mr. James Stephens arrived in this city yesterday oming, and being much fatigued with fravel, went quietly to next Finday, when he will speak at the great meeting at Jones' Wood. This will be his finewell speech in America, as he soon departs for Ireland to imagers to military operations on Ireland, in fulfillment of his prunies to do so before the end of

SPECIAL MEETING-THE ARREST AND IMPREONMENT OF

PENIARS IN CANADA-COMMUNICATION FROM THE

The Beard of Aldermen met at five c'clock last vening by special call, the President John Strice, esq., in the

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN SPECIAL MEETING-THE PARDON AND RELEASE OF THE FENIANS IN CANADA.

THE INDIAN WAR.

TRIKORAPH TO THE TRIBUYE.
CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Evidences of widespread frombles on the Indian frontier have accumulated mere rapidly than usual within the past few days. A general war is really imminent. Gen. Sherman has ceased to discredit alarming reports, and is taxing every energy to throw troops into the imperiled districts; 15,000 Indian warriors are declared by the latest advices to be actually on the war-path.

PIFTEEN THOUSAND INDIANS IN ARMS.

THE TROUBLE IN NEW-MEXICO-A LONG AND BLOODY INDIAN WAR IN PROSPECT.

BY THE SCHAPE TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The following correspondence regarding the Indian difficulties has just been received at

or to Kanentche. This band is friendly with the Tabaneatche,

SANTA Fr. New-Mexico, Oct. 9, 1866.

To the Hon. D. N. COOLEX. Commissioner Indian Affairs. Washington, D. C.
DEAR SH: We are upon the eve of a relentless war, on Dear Six: We are upon the eve of a relentiess war, on account of the mismangement of the military. It appears that about a mouth ago the Utes at Maxwell's Ranche were somewhat dissatisfied and quite sancy on account of the death of one of their number by a Mexican shepherdess. Maxwell becoming diarmed for the aftery of his lamity, sent word to Fort Union about the state of affairs, and one or two companies of troops were sent to his relief. One of the officers of the troops, it appears, was the exciting cause. Lieut. Campbell, as I understand, while intexicated, drew his pistol on Kahnesche, ease of the principal chiefs of one of the Ute bands and upon that K, left and said he would go somewhere else, where he could live in peace, without having a pistol drawn upon him to kill him. The original difficulty caused by the killing of the Ute was all arranged satisfactorily to the Indians interested by Superintendear Norton some days ago, but Kahme atche and his band did not appear and soon after the reports of the difficulty resulting in the death of one of Kahme atche band came into Santa Fe. The Governor has gone to Maxwell's as he cause to try and satisfe the difficulty but when he is as long in this country as we have been he will not go to where the difficulty occurred, but to the residence of the Indians as areas at can be found out. Col. Norton intends going to Teirga Ginarella. In my opinion he is right, the case the case Keivers war he will unite himself.

Very respectfully rouns. At Financianavas.

P. S.—Agest Headerson has volunteered to go to Maxwell's unit take charge of the fadiana, and try to keep them from joining the war party. The Superintendent has accepted and H. teaves to memory membring.

To the Hon. D. N. COOLEY, Commissioner of Indian Afairs, place yesterday. Met Lieut-Gen. Sherman near Fort Riley. He reported to me the outrages committed by the Kiowas in Texas. I have sponsible. I have sensible to the Kieman or Sponsible or have sponsible to the Kieman or Camanches uatifull explanations are made by them. I don't think the Camanches guilty as tribes. I will report full particulars as seen as possible. I have sent for the chiefs. The Indians are

THE TROUBLE IN COLORADO. HEADQUARTERS, FORT GARLAND, Oct. 8, 1888. I have the honor to report that we are new involved in a war with the Ute Indiana. The night before last they stracked and

Your obedient servant.
J. H. Leavesworth, U. S. Indian Agent.

Curcago, Get. 26. - Advices of additional disasters

THE MARYLAND TROUBLE.

TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE ANNAPOLIS, Friday, Oct. 26, 180 All doubt as to the course intended to be pursued by Gov. Swann, in regard to the Police Commissioners of He had an interview with President Johnson on Thorsday night, and evidently came over from Washington this morning with his plans for the reconstruction of Balti-more City, the defeat of John L. Thomas and Mr. Stowart, and the election of a "My Policy" Legislature favorable to making him United States Scuator, fully matured. It is even said here to-day by a gentleman from Washington that a member of the Cabinet has declared that the Com-missioners must be removed before election day. At 10 o'clock this morning Gov. Swann announced himself as ready to proceed with the case, when Mr. Stockbridge presented the following to his Excellency: To the Hon, Thomas Swans of Maculand.

my effort to cause these gentlemen of the police combinatesion open their even as to the heavy responsibility they were asseming when they denied the power of the executive of this. State to examine into their misconduct or multiparticle in office, if such was proven upon them. I, therefore, as counsel has attend, when the pica was made to the jurisdiction of the Governor, directed that another summons should be served upon them, still hoping that they might come to a sense of their objections to obey the laws of the State, and that they might have a second opportunity to come into this chamber, and to satisfy me that those facts and these effication occumpancing the memorial were not entitled to my combinence, that

books or their personal presence. The second notice was
that he would attend to the reception of testimony this
morning, and if they thought proper to do so they might
attend. It did not carry any more than the other any indication that the Governor desired the commissioners
arould be personally present.

Mr. Alexander also disclaimed that the Commissioners
designed to treat his Excellence with any sort of disrespect. Their counsel did not understand that he required
their presence. He had only to ask their presence, and
they would be face. It would be inconvenient for both
to attend or the same day, but one would come down on
Saturdar, and the other as soon as he should return.
The oranization of witnesses was then commenced.
Among those examined for the presention were severed
of President Johnson's and Gov. Swann's office-bolders.
Nothing was elicited to substantiate the allegation of
official miscenduct against the Commissioners, but it was
shown that some of the judges of election and special policemen were not of the most irreproachable character.

From the Governor's language in reply to Mr. Schley's

verse to the Commissioners, where he asserts that the it is inferred, that he has already made up mind to remove the Commissioners, and fill the if it is inferred, that he has already made up has mind to remove the Commissioners, and fill the variancies, and not recognize any appeal that may be made to the Courts, but endoavor to install his appointees in office by force. The counsel for the Democracy and Mr. Swann's friends are urging him to use all possible haste in the matter, and as the election is only ten days distant, and the Governor intimated to-day that he would interfere if he felt justified in doing to, even it the proceedings were being had before him, there is no telling when he may strike the blow. The conservatives who came here to-day from Buittmore are very jubilate over the position of affairs, while the Unionists are equally despondent, because if Johnson and Swann and ceeded in forcing their policy in Maryland there will be nothing but persecution of white and black lovalists in many portions of the State. A gentleman from Baltimore says a rumor is extensively circulated and generally believed in that city that the successors of the present Commissioners, with the principal officers for a Johnson sham police force, have been designated, and are only waiting the thevenous a summons to show themselves. What a pelce force whe competed My Policy's will be New Creams are becombis.

THE TRIAL OF THE REV. D. E. LUMEDEN FOSTPONED-